Numb. 4502

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday December 30. to Monday January 3. 1708.

Vienna, December 26. N. S.

ON Sunday last Te Deum was ſung here in St. Stephen's Church, the Emperor and Empreſs preſent, and the Guns thrice diſcharged from the Walls of the Town, for the News of our Army's having forced the Paſſage of the Schelde, and having obliged the Enemy to raiſe the Siege of Bruſſels, and to ſurrender the Citadel of Liſle. Monſignor Piazza, late Nuncio in Poland, is ſoon expected here from Rome. He is to take upon him the Character of Nuncio to this Court, as ſoon as the preſent Differences between the Emperor and the Pope are finally terminated. We have Advices from the Ruſſian Camp in Ukrania, that Count Mazeppa, General of the Coſſacks, was gone over to the King of Sweden; but that he had carried along with him only three Colonels, and a ſmall number of his Body, the reſt having declared they would continue faithful to the Czar. Some few Days after that General's Defection, the Prince of Menzikow marched with a Body of Troops and a Train of Artillery to Baturin, the Place of General Mazeppa's Reſidence, whither the General had ſent 6000 of his Men for the Security of his Eſtate; but the Prince made himſelf Maſter of the Town, and put all he found in it to the Sword. The Muſcovites have prevailed on the Coſſacks to proceed to the Election of a new General; and the Choice is ſaid to have fallen on a Nobleman called Skoropacki. The Czar had been endeavouring, for ſome time paſt, to procure to General Mazeppa the Dignity of a Prince of the Empire, as a Recompence for his paſt Services. Thoſe Letters from the Ruſſian Army ſay, that the King of Sweden was encamped between Starodub and Czernikow on the River Deſna; but we have been long without direct Advices from the Swediſh Army.

Berne, December 29. N. S. The Strength and Intereſt of the new Council increaſe every Day, and the Inhabitants of Kirchberg have ſubmitted to it in the ſame manner with the other Parts of their Dominion. The Preacher of that Place had prevailed upon his Pariſhioners to take up Arms, and refuſe Payment of any Taxes impoſed by the Council; upon which many Outrages were committed, and the Perſons of the Officers who were to receive thoſe Impoſitions inſulted. This ill Treatment of thoſe who acted by their Commiſſion, obliged the Government to ſend Deputies, with 240 Men under their Command, to reduce thoſe of Kirchberg to their Obedience. The Deputies have condemned the Leaders of the Mutiny to pay great Fines, and baniſhed the Prieſt who fomented thoſe Diviſions out of their Dominions for ever, on Pain of being beheaded, if after a certain Day he is found within their Territories. The laſt Letters from Paris ſay, there were great Diviſions at the Court of France, and that the Miniſters were at a Loſs what Reſolutions to take in the preſent Conjuncture. It is ſaid, the Duke of Vendoſme is to ſerve no more, and that Mareſchal Villars is to ſucceed him in the Command of the Army in Flanders; that ſome of the French Troops were returning from Spain, and that the Court had Thoughts of recalling the reſt, and leave the Defence of the Duke of Anjou to the Council of Madrid. Letters from Faenza of the 12th, as well as from Genoa and Milan of the 16th and 22d, confirm the Probability of an Accommodation between the Emperor and the Pope. Letters from Savoy ſay, That the Count de la Tour, who has ſerved his Royal Highneſs in ſeveral Courts, and was a Plenipotentiary at the Treaty of Peace at Reſwick, died at Thonon on the 8th Inſtant.

Berlin, December 29. N. S. When the Emperor deſired this Court to let 2000 of their Troops advance from the Ferrareze to Rome, if there ſhould be occaſion, his Majeſty returned Anſwer, that he was not only ready to order the 2000 deſired, but alſo the whole Body of his Troops in Italy to march into the City of Rome, if his Imperial Majeſty thought it neceſſary. Letters from the Places bordering on the River Willia tell us, that in the Action which happened between the Palatin of Kiow, and the Confederate Army under the Command of Monſieur Ribinski, the former had the Advantage in the beginning of the Engagement; but that Monſieur Ribinski, having rallied his Troops, put the Palatin to Flight. It is ſaid, that if the Night had not come on, the Defeat would have been much greater. The ſame Letters ſay, that General Lewenhaupt has joined his Maſter the King of Sweden with 5000 Men; confirm the Advices we lately received, that General Mazeppa had embraced the Swediſh Intereſt, and that ſince his Arrival in their Camp, he had obtained an Advantage over the Muſcovites.

Bruſſels, January 7. N. S. On Friday laſt his Grace the Duke of Marlborough came from Ghent to this Place, and was attended the next Morning by the Council of State, the States of Brabant, the Magiſtrates, and other Perſons of Quality, who made their Compliments upon his happy Concluſion of the Campaign. On Wedneſday next his Grace deſigns to ſet out with Prince Eugene for the Hague. We have an account from Mons, that the Elector of Bavaria has been at Valenciennes, to concert and take Meaſures with the Mareſchal de Boufflers, and that he returned to Mons three Days ago. Te Deum will be ſung here next Sunday, (which will be obſerved as a Day of Thankſgiving) for the ſurrender of Ghent and Bruges to their lawful Sovereign, and the other Succeſſes of the Campaign.

Hague, January 8. N. S. The States General have reſolved to augment their Forces with the Addition of 6000 Men, and have ſent that Reſolution to their reſpective Provinces for their Approbation. The Squadron which is deſigned for the Mediterranean will ſail within few Days, if the Wind continues fair. The States have written to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough in the moſt earneſt manner, to defer his Return into Great Britain, and repreſented the Neceſſity that either his Grace or the Prince of Savoy ſhould ſtay in Holland in the preſent Conjuncture; but 'tis thought that Prince Eugene, after having been ſome Days in this Place, will be obliged to return to the Court of Vienna.

St. James's, December 31. On the 19th of this Inſtant his Grace the Duke of Ormond, Chancellor of the Univerſity of Oxford, preſented to her Majeſty a Book of Poems, Entituled, *Exequiæ Celſiſſimo Principi Georgio Principi Daniæ ab Oxonienſi Academia ſolutæ*; Written by the moſt Eminent Members of that famous Univerſity.

This Honour, paid to the Virtue and Memory of his Royal Highneſs, her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Whereas